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Changes have been made serving to bring the work as nearly as possible up to date, and its usefulness has been considerably enhanced by the addition of a succinct summary of the legislation along this line of every European country of importance, thus furnishing a good background for comparison with the situation in this country.

Die geographische Verteilung der Getreidepreise in Indien von 1861 bis 1895. Von TH. H. ENGELBRACHT. Berlin: Paul Parey, 1908. Large 8vo, pp. viii+112.

After a lapse of some five years since the appearance of his study on grain-prices in the United States the author now brings out the second part of his work, this time dealing with India, the only other extra-European country of importance for which prices by decades are available. The statistical tables and maps, which make up the greater portion of the monograph, are preceded by a discussion of the variations and fluctuations which they portray, and an interesting conclusion points out features of similarity and dissimilarity as compared with the conditions in the United States.

Our Wasteful Nation. By RUDOLF CRONAU. New York: Mitchell Kennerley, 2 East 29th St., 1908. 8vo, pp. 134. \$1.00.

This volume, called forth by the recently awakened interest in the conservation of our natural resources, will be of value chiefly in pointing out the great variety of the resources which are being wasted. Not forests and soil alone but mineral resources, the water-power, the fish, the flesh, and the fowl, all come within the author's purview. Even human lives are included, though the waste of labor-power is overlooked. The book, which is written for the general reader, contains an interesting though miscellaneous lot of facts and extracts gathered from magazine articles, government reports, etc. The more fundamental economic aspects of the problem are not touched upon.

Women in Industry, from Seven Points of View. London: Duckworth & Co., 1908. 8vo, pp. xiv+217. 2s. 6d.

A series of seven lectures by different women familiar with their topics by study and personal contact, dealing with: "The Regulation of Women's Work," "The Minimum Wage," "Trade Unionism," "Infant Mortality," "Child Employment and Juvenile Delinquency," "Factory and Workshop Law," and "Factory Proposals." The general drift of the lectures is toward resort to trade-unions and greater regulation and control by the state. They are intended primarily for the general public and should prove instructive to those interested in the subject.

Die statistischen Mittelwerte. Ein methodologische Untersuchung. Von FRANZ ŽÍZEK. Leipzig: Duncker & Humblot, 1908. 8vo, pp. x+444.

An elaborate investigation of the mean in statistical analysis. The work falls in three divisions. The first part treats of the significance of the mean in general; the implications of a mean value; the data requisite for the determina-

tion of a valid mean and the various statistical services which a mean may render. In the second part the several types of mean—the arithmetical average, the geometrical mean, the median, and the mode—are separately discussed. The third part considers the distribution of series about their means and touches upon statistical applications of the theory of probability and probable error. But there is little of the higher mathematics of statistical technique in the book as a whole. The author expressly confines himself to a scrutiny of fundamental principles upon which the statistician, whatever his mathematical equipment, must proceed.

Public Opinion and the Standard Oil Company. By AMBROSE P. WINSTON. Bulletin of the Washington University Association, St. Louis, 1908. Pamphlet, pp. 48.

The author of this excellent article believes that prevalent opinion on the subject of this trust is largely a repetition of current rumor, the remote sources of which are the prosecution ending in the "big fine," the Garfield report, and Miss Tarbell's *History*. In support of this belief he here subjects the evidence presented in these sources to a thorough scrutiny, seeking to show that in many instances either final proof is lacking or else the real situation has not been thoroughly understood. It well deserves most careful reading.

Elementary Commercial Geography. By CYRUS C. ADAMS. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1909. 8vo, pp. xii+353.

A condensation of the author's *Textbook of Commercial Geography*. It is rather surprising to find in this issue not a few charts which appeared in the first edition but are now out of date, while some of the statistical tables are open to a similar criticism.

History of the Bank of England. By A. ANDRÉADÈS. Translated by CHRISTABEL MEREDITH. London: P. S. King & Son, 1909. 8vo., pp. xxxix+455. 10s. 6d.

English readers will welcome the appearance of a translation of this authoritative work. The task of the translator has been well performed, but the author has not attempted any revision, so that aside from purely technical corrections the treatment is unchanged. The value of this edition has been enhanced, however, by the addition of a critical preface by Professor Foxwell in which he contrasts this work with the others in the same field and makes note of a few points where he is inclined to disagree with the author.

Die deutsche Volkswirtschaft im neunzehnten Jahrhundert. Von WERNER SOMBART. Zweite durchgesehene Auflage. Berlin: Georg Bondi, 1909. Large 8vo, pp. xvi+609. M.10.

The new edition of this work, bringing the total issue through the eighth thousand, is put forth without substantial change.